Attorney Docket No.: 14123-23

Amendments to the Specification

All references are to the specification as published at U.S. 2005/0224830 (the "Published

Application"). Deleted matter is indicated by strike-out text or double bracketed text and added

matter is indicated by underlined text.

Please replace paragraph [0038] on page 3 of the Published Application with the following

amended paragraph:

--As the particles become fluidized, the coating process begins in the coating chamber

604 and deposits particles 620 randomly on top of the wafer 618. The incoming panel feed

transports wafers 617 into coating chamber 604. Wafer 618 is shown in position to be coated.

Excess particles 620, not deposited into the wafer, move to the bottom of the chamber 619 and

can be re-circulated by flow 604 into the system by back feed tube 607. Back air pressure 609

can be created by vacuum source 601. Flow 609, created by suction caused by vacuum source

601, passes trough through a powder filter 610. Filter 610 can be paper or preferably sintered

metal powder, which gets purged by a purging valve 602, that is bridged from the incoming air

stream 603. The recycled particles can then drop by gravity into the bottom of the cyclone

chamber 611 and into a screw feed 614. Screw feed 614 can be controlled by stepping motor

612. The screw feed can then move the phosphor particles back into the nozzle 613 by the

Venturi effect and the cycle repeats again.--

Please replace paragraph [0043] on page 4 of the Published Application with the following

amended paragraph:

--Photonic emission recombination of wavelengths, usually from 360nm to 530nm, can

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be accomplished by an interaction between the host and the activator. The recombination can be attributed to the presence of an excited outer shell of the phosphor dopant ion. The emission band of the phosphor particles single crystal structure shifts of to a longer wavelength as the photon crosses the fluorescent material. The invention creates an efficient blue LED plus phosphor white light by minimizing the number of times that the photons have to pass trough through the wavelength converting material.—